

where necessary cooperative arrangements with other institutions or hospitals) to carry out the program;

(4) The qualifications and experience of the program director;

(5) The authority of the program director to ensure that the program is planned with multidisciplinary input and that multidisciplinary aspects of the program are carried out;

(6) The extent to which the cancer education committee is broadly representative of the disciplines concerned with cancer care and teaching and is allowed to participate in the planning, organization, operation, and evaluation of the program;

(7) If the program is to be offered at the pre-doctoral level, the extent to which its objectives are designed to aid students:

(i) To acquire a basic understanding of fundamental principles of cancer biology, epidemiology, detection, diagnosis, prevention, treatment and control;

(ii) To interest students in learning more about cancer; and

(iii) To develop an appreciation of the need for a comprehensive multidisciplinary approach to the care of cancer patients;

(8) The administrative and managerial capability of the applicant;

(9) The reasonableness of the proposed budget in relation to the proposed program;

(10) The adequacy of the methods for monitoring and evaluating the program on a continuing basis; and

(11) The degree to which the application adequately provides for the requirements set forth in § 52d.5.

(b) The notice of grant award specifies how long HHS intends to support the program without requiring the program to re compete for funds. This period, called the project period, will usually be for 1–5 years.

(c) Generally, the grant will initially be for one year and subsequent continuation awards will also be for one year at a time. A grantee must submit a separate application to have the support continued for each subsequent year. Decisions regarding continuation awards and the funding level of such awards will be made after consideration of such factors as the grantee's

progress and management practices, and the availability of funds. In all cases, continuation awards require a determination by HHS that continued funding is in the best interest of the government.

(d) Neither the approval of any application nor the award of any grant commits or obligates the United States in any way to make any additional, supplemental, continuation, or other award with respect to any approved application or portion of an approved application.

§ 52d.7 Expenditure of grant funds.

(a) Any funds granted pursuant to this part shall be expended solely for the purposes for which the funds were granted in accordance with the approved application and budget, the regulations of this part, the terms and conditions of the awards, and the applicable cost principles prescribed by subpart Q of 45 CFR part 74, except that grant funds may not be used for costs incurred in connection with activities which, prior to the grant, were part of the grantee's standard curriculum.

(b) The Director, NCI, may permit unobligated grant funds remaining in the grant account at the close of a budget period to be carried forward for obligation during a subsequent budget period, provided a continuation award is made for that period and the NCI Director's written approval is obtained. The amount of any subsequent award will take into consideration unobligated grant funds remaining in the grant account.

§ 52d.8 Other HHS regulations that apply.

Several other regulations apply to grants under this subpart. These include, but are not limited to:

42 CFR part 50, subpart D—Public Health Service grant appeals procedure

45 CFR part 16—Procedures of the Departmental Grant Appeals Board

45 CFR part 74—Administration of grants

45 CFR part 75—Informal grant appeals procedures

45 CFR part 80—Nondiscrimination under programs receiving Federal assistance through the Department of Health and Human Services effectuation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

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45 CFR part 81—Practice and procedure for hearings under part 80 of this title

45 CFR part 84—Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance

45 CFR part 86—Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance

45 CFR part 91—Nondiscrimination on the basis of age in HHS programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance

[49 FR 38111, Sept. 27, 1984]

§ 52d.9 Additional conditions.

The Director, NCI, may with respect to any grant award impose additional conditions prior to or at the time of any award when in the NCI Director's judgment those conditions are necessary to assure or protect advancement of the approved program, the interests of the public health, or the conservation of grant funds.

PART 52e—NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE GRANTS FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROJECTS

Sec.

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52e.9 Additional conditions.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 216, 285b–1.

SOURCE: 45 FR 12249, Feb. 25, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 52e.1 To what programs do these regulations apply?

(a) This part applies to grants under section 419 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285b–1) for projects to:

(1) Demonstrate and evaluate the effectiveness of new techniques or procedures for the prevention and control of heart, blood vessel, lung, and blood diseases, with special consideration given to the prevention and control of these diseases in children, and in populations

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that are at increased risk with respect to such diseases;

(2) Develop and evaluate methods of educating health practitioners concerning the prevention and control of these diseases; and

(3) Develop and evaluate methods of educating the public concerning the prevention and control of these diseases.

(b) For purposes of this part, prevention and control projects shall include community-based and population-based programs carried out in cooperation with other Federal agencies, with public health agencies of State or local governments, with nonprofit private entities that are community-based health agencies, or with other appropriate public or nonprofit private entities.

[45 FR 12249, Feb. 25, 1980; 45 FR 20097, Mar. 27, 1980, as amended at 58 FR 54298, Oct. 21, 1993; 59 FR 59372, Nov. 17, 1994]

§ 52e.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Act means the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 201 *et seq.*).

Council means the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council, established under section 406 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 284a).

Director means the Director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and any official to whom the authority involved may be delegated.

Emergency medical services means the services utilized in responding to the perceived individual need for immediate medical care in order to prevent loss of life or aggravation of physiological or psychological illness or injury.

HHS means the Department of Health and Human Services.

National program means the National Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung, and Blood Diseases and Blood Resources Program referred to in section 421 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285b–3).

Nonprofit as applied to any agency or institution means an agency or institution which is a corporation or an association, no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.